re have been quite quiet. On Sunday last, three of our citizens died very in consequence, it is supposed, of soda-water, when heated. nes were, Jonathan L. Porter, well known as Temperance Lecturer, Samuel Warwick, and Thomas Justiss. They were all respecta-ble men and estimable citizens. Young Mulotte killed, also, by the accidental discharge of is gun while hunting.

of the chief attractions at present in our ty, is Rembrant Peale's picture of the Court Death, of which, as it will be in your city in the course of a few weeks, it may be proper for

Peale has been long known as one of our oldat and best artists. With but few defects, he has merits equal to those of any other. His et always posses a moral, as well as artisexcellence, being conceived in reference to idea of the good as well as the beautiful. benetiful alone has always an elevating It tends to wean one's heart from the ints of sense, and to make him untily into his own soul, there to enad him. By this means it roots out many growths, that that which is better may and grow. It is impossible that the such a sense of the beautiful exbe wholly evil. Roses and nightdoom in the same ground, but the

vral. The scene is laid in a cave, in shadows deepen into blackness. The one hand, looks out into the ocean whose dark waters lave the fore-On the other, through a narrow openes in the light of Life. The month sits in the darkest shadows of the ning out from the darkness like some stian civinity, severe, inexorable, divestpassion, all humanity. At his feet, as ol, lies the body of a strong man; his and feet dipped in the waters of oblivion. In his right hand kneels Pleasure, offering up In one hand she holds the wine cup. minely fair and pure as she is, in her train orse, ever wringing her hands; Sulide, with a dagger at his throat; Gout, tottering fect; restless Fever; pale Con-Dropsy, Apoplexy, and Hypocondria, at once her ministers and avenger. stands a youth, just following in her train. Unsees not the terrible train, but gazes won her. And over the wine-cup and the DEATH stretches his benignant hand to them. On his left, as having just received and capable. ssing, and harrying on to do his work, is by him; an orphan, unconscious of its and smiling. In his hand is a dripping shows that kind of firmness which is so much her turches, hollow-eyed Famine, and Pesre, with hand on mouth to shut out the inm of her own poisonous breath. Over all group is shed the lurid glare of the torches ther group an old man, weak and tottering,

he robe of Peace, on whose face is the alle of per, comes to lay down his life at the as of the throne. Faith, with angel countesacs and straiffast screnity supports him in his last hour. On this part of the picture so the light of another world; so soft, calm. that the dark cerements of Death, the sesses corre, and even libidinous Pleasure are clammated by its glory. This picture will be in Louisville soon, and I use that it will receive the attention which it

But our sheet is fall and we must close.

# Version this given Whig pluralities; no

that party chain 23. If so, they hold the balance inter-State slave trade.

gress. The Whigs have one member. Senstor Courses has written a letter, explain-

ng his views, and correcting the views of atners, as to what he did say at the Whig Conrention at Carthage, Hamilton co., Ohio. We cupy it from the Cincinnati Atlas:

LEGANON, 23d September, 1847. To the Little of the Cincinnati Atlas.

Beer Sir :- The various and contradictory services, given by the papers of Cincinnati, of ny remarks at Carthage touching the Wilmot Provise and another kindred topic, oblige me to state emplicitly what I did say on those subjects on the accession referred to.

I am represented by some, as having opposed the application of the Wilmot Proviso to any territory which may be ceded to the United tates by Mexico. This is not true. I stated nore than once, that I was opposed to any furthr extension of our territorial limits at this time; but if territory should be acquired, either conquest or treaty, then slavery should be never prohibited in such territory, or in other wants the Wilmot Proviso should be extended to I gave my reasons for this at length, which I think cannot fail to be remembered by every one who chose to give the slightest attention to

I did arge the propriety of rejecting all terriground on which the various sections of the nion would be more likely to unite, than on the Wilmot Proviso. I did pronounce the Wilatically as I was able, I did also declare the further acquisition of territory at this time danthese positions were given at the time. In to the United States, the question of the further riengies of slavery must arise in a form which tendency, I consider, in a certain sense dangerous, since they weaken these bonds of Union, which bind together the several parts of the Republic; and if pushed to extremes, will lead to dissolution. It was in this view only, that I pronounced the Wilmot Proviso a dangerous question. But I did not insist because it was sangerous, that therefore it should in no event e made a question. On the contrary, I stated, again and again, that if, contrary to my judg-ment of true policy, territory should be forced upon us, that then the Wilmot Proviso must be Applied to it.

I did prefer the ground of "No Territory," or the sword. These, I understand to be the the same in substance embodied in resolutions the Ohio Legislature with unexampled unanimi-

I should not now trouble you with this comequally unjust to that party and myself. Your obedient servant.

# THOS. CORWIN.

Henry Clay as President; Old Zack as Vice which we are to pay her at fair valuation. President. Two meetings in North Carolina are for Gen. Taylor. The Raleigh Committee publish the following letter from the Old Hero:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION, ! Camp near Monterey, Aug. 2, 1847. Sir-The copy of the Resolutions, recently July, and which won were charged with commu-

Be pleased to convey to the voters of that district of N. C., my deep appreciation of the high honor they have conferred upon me in their nomination. While I am ever willing to in noticing these movements, the spirit of the in any capacity to which I may be called, I may Press. These are from papers that give "all

orts, however, will sways be exercised in the cause of the country, in whatever position it may be my fortune to be placed.

Accept for yourself, sir, my best acknowledge-

ments for the very courteous and fattering man-ner in which you were pleased to communicate these resolutions, and my wishes for your con-tinued prosperity and health. I am sir with high respect, Your most obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR. Major Gen. U. S. A. GEO. W. HAYWOOD, Esq. Various nominating Whig Conventions

Ohlo prefer THOMAS CORWIN. Trumbull County.-Resolved, That we here pledge ourselves not to support any man for the office of President, in 1848, who is not opposed to the extension of slavery, and who is not favor of the "Wilmot Proviso." Resolved. That we here declare our partiality

or the honored son of our own glorious State

Tom Corwin, the wagon boy, as a candidate for the high and respectable office of President, in 1848, and relying on his integrity, his honor his faith in our principles, and the glorious stand he has taken for truth, the right and humanity, we now raise his name to our mast head as our candidate for the office of President in 1848. Summit County .- Resolved, That the stand crat, remarks upon it as follows: taken by our Senator in Congress, Thomas Corwin, meets with our undivided approval, and we feel assured that the interests of our great claims of humanity, are safe, when entrusted to one who so eminently combines intellect to

Ashlabula County .- Resolved. That we my or the Presidency of the United States.

A correspondent in the Cleveland Herald thus peaks of John McLean:

Who will the Whigs nominate for President Having often been asked this question, I have taken some pains to find out the opinion of gentlemen from various sections of the Union on this important matter, and have come to the colored population in the slave States may, cond attempt was made to haul her off, but it also proved unsuccessful, as she was then mahost of great men, as the Whig caudidate. He has numerous friends in every State in the Union, besides an army of postmasters who were removed because he was, and for no other reason than this, that he refused to operate on

the spoils party system, and do the dirty work of this party-because he refused to remove those tried servants whom he knew were honest His opinion in favor of State rights, on in shape, a gallant soldier. Under his slave question, can never be forgotten by the a strong man, smitten to death; a widow. free States. And the firm stand taken by him in opposition to the majority of the Court,

sery and on him are Conflagration, needed in our troublesome and disgraceful war with Mexico. The ability, impartiality and dignity with which he filled the Post Office Department are historical monuments which will stand when stone ones shall have fallen to the ground. He is a Whig, and no one at all acquainted with him will ask for information on this subject.

And I predict that if the Whigs will unani-

mously unite on him, that he will certainly be elected The Franklin Review, a Tennessee Whig onper, published in Mr. Gentry's district, advocates the nomination of Henry Clay for Presient, and Gen. Taylor for Vice President.

The Liberty Massachusetts, Convention, among others, passed the following resolutions:

It is doubtful how the Legislature will the courts of the United States from taking cog-But the Whigs grant to the Liberty tion of human beings as property—thus abelishing, so far as such prohibition will do it, the

"Resolved, That the Liberty party, relying upon the soundness of its principles, and confi-We gave Maine in our last, by a change of dent of ultimate, though it may be distant, suc-The White have one member. cess, will steadily and patiently persevere in its course, and welcome to its ranks all, of whatever name, who are resolved to make "Liberty first and paramount."

"Resolved, That as it is more than twenty years since any son of New England has been nominated for the Presidency by any National Convention, we take the liberty, with all respect, to suggest this fact to the Buffalo Convention, and to ask that the candidates who may be presented by New England be favorably re-

garded in making their selection. "Kessived, That, as the friends of Liberty, we of New Hampshire, and a grandson of Massa- manity. chusetts, for the holdness and integrity with which he threw himself into the cause, by opposing the annexation of Texas-for the fidelity and success with which he has led Freedom's open the eyes of the people to the evils of slavery, and the duty of resisting the slave power by independent political action; and that we recognise the identity of his principles and position

"Resolved, That the eagerness of the Whigs some parts of the country to abandon the Wilmot Proviso, with the delusive hope of pledging the party to the cry of no more territory, which the Whig party never will dare to make its issue before the country, and the prebable burial of all resolute support of that Protary at this time, as this was in my judgment a viso in the Democratic party in the grave of Silas Wright, is a warning to the people of the North, against committing the opposition to mot Proviso a dangerous question, and, as em- ganization of a party, and a proof that there is no Anti-Slavery position, on which men or masses can stand firm, but that of the Liberty

gerous to the peace of the Union. The reason party.

"Resolved. That the recent sale of two women the event of n cession of territory by Mexico at Washington, under the laws of the United States, is an outrage for which both the old parties ought to be held fully responsible, inasmuch as neither of them, when in power, ever made against each other. All questions having this statute—that no disapproval, by individuals or newspapers, at home, can exonerate them from this blame, while they vote for the men who do nothing-and that this flagrant occurrence calls for a united and determined effort to compel the Government of the United States to follow the example of the Boy of Tunis, who abolished the traffic in human beings, for the glory of mankind, and to distinguish them from the brute creation.

### As to the question, what Congress will do the National Intelligencer answers:

"We cannot answer for Congress; nor indeed because, amongst other reasons for that preference, I thought on that ground we might sucand, if we relied on the Wilmot Pro- believe, however, that they will not stop the in New Mexico had expired, arrived at the post tiso alone, in the Senate at least, as now constituted, we must fail. I think I referred to the ty of both Houses are of opinion that it is time rote on Mr. Upinam's motion in the Senate at to put an end to the war, we do not doubt that the last session to introduce the Wilmot Proviso a way will be found, in which the President into the "Three Million" Bill. The vote stood himself will be glad to co-operate, to accomplish then held by three companies of U. S. dragoons for the Proviso 21-sgainst it 31. I voted for that object. If a majority shall be of a differ-the Proviso then. I shall vote for it sgain ent way of thinking, then of course they would whenever it can be made applicable to territory not stop the supplies in order to stop the war .the sword. These, I understand to be the on account of a different construction we have drines of the people of Ohio of all parties; seen put upon the phrase as used by us,) we mean such provision of ways and means as is of instruction which passed both branches of necessary to execute existing laws, and fulfil all

"Though we cannot answer for Congress, nor even for the Whigs in the two Houses, what they will do, we feel entire confidence that, if it be not sooner ended, the war will not be suffered and called, a President to continue for the further acquisition of Mexican and drawing inferences from what I said. munication, had not the papers of your city they will do, we feel entire confidence that, if it given an undue importance to the subject by be not sooner ended, the war will not be suffered Ohio and drawing inferences from what I said, can Territory. That much, we think, we can

The Baltimore Sun, usually well informed, on the Democratic side, says, three things will be sional sermon by Dr. Ballon of Medford, Mass. The Whigs of Eric county Pa., have nomi- required of Mexico, first, payment of the whole who had been selected for the task; nated Mr. Clay; the Whigs of Somerset, Gen. she owes us, indemnity for the expenses of the A meeting in Tennessee "goes in" for war, the rounding off of our boundaries, for

The Indiana Sentinel-Democratic organ of the State-remarks:

Texas could have been annexed not only with- the history of my first brief, he said, stammerout war, but even by consent of Mexico. The ing until he came to the quotation from Pope, whole question, however, was prostituted to the which he proncunced in a clear full voice: "Whpassed in the City of Raleigh, N. C., on the 3d vile purpose of political managers, with partic- en you g-o-t your fir-fir-st br-br-brief, di-diular reference to our Presidential candidates, and nicating to me, has been, with your letter, duly to further the ulterior interests of Slaveocracy; and the course of events are just what every rational man might have anticipated. The ulti-

yield to the popular will, and serve the country in noticing these movements, the spirit of the

the discharge of such responsible duties as rests upon the office of Chief Magistracy. My best political action of the whole country. political action of the whole country. The Whigs of the South are quiet.

territory"-Senator Berrien's proposition their principle. On this, they are generally

The Democrats are, in the main, for more territory, to be settled with such institutions, as the inhabitants may determine. Mr. Buchanan's atter calls forth warm responses in this portion of the Southern Press.

and Statesmanlike production.

fail to exercise a healthful influence upon public opinion at the North."

The Washington (N. C.) Journal, the Asthens (Ga.) Banner, the Georgian, the Montgomery (Ala.) Flag, &c. &c., all hait the letter as an event, and the writer of it as a mun to be renembered. Our neighbor, the Louisville Demo-

Mr. Buchanan lived through the stormy ques tion on the Missouri Compromise, and knows which lay about 400 yards to the eastward, and the magnitude of the subject. The views of also to the bower anchor of the Great Britain and growing State as well as the paramount one of so much experience are worthy of consideration. Neither section of the Union can discern the right, with a will and courage to do it, and that he is decidedly our first choice for standard bearer in the coming Presidential containing the the notion that Divine Providence has commissioned them to demolish all sin, and make of the vessel; on these logs shores were place cordially unite with our brethren of Cuyahoga and other counties, in the nomination of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Thomas Corwin, missioned them to demonst an sin, and make of the vessel; on these logs shores were placed of the vessel; on the vessel for any legislation on the matters of slavery. They know so little about it, we could scarcely now exists, and thus to end it. sected with that unfortunate race will then terpresent, is a grave question, which they had setter consider, if they are resolved to take the

> The New York Evening Post, edited by Mr. hanan and his letter as follows:

"He never did and never can originate a demo amines with interest, and with all his peculiar satisfied that he shall be supported by the popular voice, he embarks in a new measure. until then he clings to the past, and relies on Ir. Buchanan has lingered behind the public pice, though he has had the shrewdness to fail

"Resolved, That in the acquisition of new Convention, did not respond to Mr. Buchanan's Britain went ashore. Three cheers were liketerritory, or in the erection of States in that now letter, and on motion of Col. Reah Frazer, a wise given to Lord de Roos and Lord Roden,

citizens of Lancaster, held on the 23d Novemfollowing resolutions, reported by a committee consisting of James Hopkins, William Jenkins, and JAMES BUCHANAN, were unanimously take her into Strangford Lough but having en-

most earnestly requested, to use their utmost enleavors, as members of the National Legislature. to PREVENT THE EXISTENCE OF SLAVERY IN ANY OF the Territories or States which may be erected by Resolved. That, in the opinion of this meet-

Slavery into the State then endeavored to be formed out of the Missouri Territory, are entihighly honor the name of John P. Hale, a son tled to the warmest thanks of every friend of Hu. riety of streamers floating from her five masts,

nee for Governor in Massachusetts.

host in his own State-for his eloquent efforts to Whigs of New Jersey as their candidate for

The Detroit Democratic Free Press says the Whig Convention there voted on the Presidency

Taylor Ciav

Two large and enthusiastic meetings in Wood ford and Boyle counties, this State, nominated Gen. Taylor for the Presidency. A meeting in nominated Gen. Taylor for the Presidency.

General Marshall, at Monterey, has been ordered to proceed to Vera Cruz without delay. Colonel Tibbatts, on his way from Monterey with six companies of infantry, escorting a train, was attacked near Ramos by a large body of Mexicans, but succeeded in beating them off. General Urrea continues his operations. He has issued a manifesto to the American soldiers, urging them to leave their camp, and throw themselves into the arms of Mexico, who has never injured them.

The mutiny in the North Carolina regiment has been effectually quelled, and the regiment has been ordered to the rear.

by Urrea had induced Gen. Wool to adopt rigid these journals, and weakens the Ministry. precautionary measures.

learns from Fort Leavenworth that General ture, all was quiet in New Mexico, which was

Universalist Convention.

sterday. Rev. J. M. Austin, of Auburn, N. der. Prayer was offered by Rev. A. Moore of such a case, it is added, "nothing shall prevent N. H. was declared to be elected; Rev. Eli Ballou of Vt., was elected Clerk, and Rev. S. Ashton Assistant Clerk. Further business was sus-

"We always believed, and still believe, that When, said Mr. Robinson, I told Charles Lamb did-n't you s-s-say

'Thou great first cause least understood?" Boston Post.

A man named Robertson has been arrested in Memphis, and taken to Cincinnati, supposed to be the murderer of Edwards, near Chillicothe.

We were in error in saying that the ste Great Britain had been abandoned. The Telegraph led us astray. She is off, and ere now may be ploughing the waves again. The parliculars of her release are interesting, and we

append them: LIBERATION OF THE GREAT BRITAIN .- This maritime leviathan is safely berthed in one of our dry docks for the purpose of being examined and thoroughly repaired, so as to make her seaworthy—fit to cross the waters of the Atlantic. The Washington Union calls it a patriotic and Statesmanlike production.

The Charleston Evening News, says, "It may sed to set the ship at liberty; and in order to put e-unite the Democratic party, and elevate his plan into operation, the spring tides, the Mr. Buchanan to the Presidential chair." The lected for the purpose. The Admiralty had Charleston Mercury is more coy. Its appear-kindly allowed two of her Majesty's war steamance, at this time is most opportune, as it cannot full to exercise a healthful influence upon public opinion at the North Nor rived in the bay in the course of Tuesday, Au

The stern of the Great Britain was lying seaward, and her position just as it had been for some time past. A large chain cable was drawn right round the vessel, a little above the keel, to which the comils and boxes were attached that had been used as auxiliaries for raising the ship. Four large cables were also attached to this chain, and made fast to the anchors of the Birkenhead

The crew of the Scourge, and a party of mahave this matter all its own way. The folks rines belonging to the same vessel, were on ways, the end of which pointed under the bilge was also raised.
On Wednesday, when the pumps, ten in nur

expect Justice to make them responsible for it. ber, had mastered the leaks, the Birkenhead, The Wilmot Proviso simply prohibits the exist- with full steam up, made an attempt to haul the ence of slavery in any territory hereafter acquired. The operation of this measure is in of the beams, to which we have alluded, having time to render slave labor unprofitable where it given way; the attempt failed, when the ship had The increase of only been moved 16 feet. On Thursday a senegro to the master, but whether all evil consome holes which had been pierced in the bottom. minate, or be less than Abolition sts esteem it at These holes having been closed, and a large marsh pump, capable of throwing out three tons of water in a minute, being brought into operation, the grand attempt was made on Friday when the crew of the Scourge, under Commo Bryant, a leading Democrat, speaks of Mr. Buc- dore Coffin, and about 120 men, all under the di rection of Captain Claston and Mr. Bremner commenced operations in right earnest. A soon as the vessel began to rise with the tide cratic measure. He never was and never will and attain a floating position, the men at the be a pioneer on any radical question. Timid, capstan commenced to warp her off, hauling on cautious, and yet observant, he watches and exthe anchors of the Birkenhead and on her own best bower. At half past 11 o'clock she was abilities, the progress of measures, and when moved 80 fathoms, or 480 feet to seaward, and

was left in a position to float at even neap tide When the tide receded, the whole of the bottom of the vessel visible was examined, and it prudence to shelter him. On all great questions, was found that a number of rivets had been displaced, but that no greater injury had been sustained. The holes were all stopped, and thus in with the popular current before his bark has the leakage of the ship was greatly diminished. Hence his weakness. He does When the vessel's safety was fairly placed benot do instice to his own abilities, which are your question, Capt. Claxton took his stand upon very respectable. He studies to be popular rath- the quarter deck, called all hands aft, and proer than to be right. Had he been unambitious posed three cheers, and one cheer more, for the and unaspiring, in the humble retirement of a Great Britain, which was responded to with the quiet home, neither wanting or expecting dis- most deafening shouts; after which three cheers tinction, he would never have written the letter were given in succession for the Queen, Prince of the 25th of August."

Lancaster county, Pa., at her Democratic dy Montgomery, of Tyrella, who had shown so

for Mrs. Miles, who christened the Great Bri-Dundrum Bay the Great Britain proceeded to ground. Belfast Lough. It was originally intended to countered an intensely thick fog, the design was abandoned. She started in tow of the Birkenhead for Liverpool on Sunday evening. From an early hour on Monday morning it was known, by means of the telegraph, that the Great Britain was "off Curiosity was rife to go and see her enter the Mersey: accordingly, about noon. when it was expected that she would appear in passed along. At some distance from the Rock Lighthouse, and in the midst of the haze which then prevailed, she was discerned, with a vaand a large crowd of persons on deck. She passed the rock about half-past one o'clock.— Her hull appears as perfect, almost as free from damage or defect, as when we first saw her enter the Mersey amid the rejoicings of tens of thousands, or witnessed her departure for America accompanied by the good wishes of enthusiastic

The English papers are discussing the failure of merchants, and the causes of these failures. The London Post declares the whole thing wrong and rotten. Naming the leading houses

that have failed, it says: "All these houses held themselves very high and lived at a most extensive rate 'till the erash came. Yet this is the class for kicking every other down. Humble industry is now scarcely allowed a chance, so borne down is it by the gi gantic transactions of those who are called great capitalists, but who are found upon examination no claim. It is time that the light of truth should be let in upon the mercantile pretension of this honest era. It is time that something of the swell and swagger of mercantile persons, pretending to sway the world by the magnitude of their operations, should be abated. The grand operators in international commerce are, in modern times, a very dangerous class of people, and there will be as little safety in trade as in polities, until greater moderation comes to be observed, &c. &c., and business put within the

grasp of sober men." The French Ministry having nothing better to do, is ordering prosecutions against the Press. Four leading Journals are proceeded against. The National is working earnestly for a like re-Reports of threatened aggressive movements sult. It is a sort of martrydom which makes

Crimes in high places are on the increase Reports of them and of the "noble parties"

That of an hour's age | new one Doth hiss the speaker. Each minute turns a Thus quotes a paper in speaking of crimes mong the higher ranks of France.

The Mannheim Journal reports that Austria in reply to a formal protest of Lord PALMERSTON, in the name of his Government, against Austrian intervention in the internal affairs of the States of the Church, the Austrian Cabinet has declared its determination not to interfere, "ex-The Council of this body convened in the Ves- cept in the last extremity, i. e. if the movements try of the Orchard-st. Church at 9 o'clock A. M. in the States of the Church threaten to compro mise the tranquility of its own provinces." In

A similar declaration is said to have been addressed by Austria to the French and Roman Cabinets; and instructions given to prince Radetzsky, incertain specified circumstances, to enter the Paleric results as a proper diligence and attention to the incertain specified circumstances, to enter the Paleric results as a proper diligence and attention to the incertain specified circumstances, to enter the Paleric results as a proper diligence and attention to the incertain specified circumstances, to enter the Paleric results as a proper diligence and attention to the incertain specified circumstances, to enter the Paleric results as a reformer, and for his attachment to the late William Cobbett.

We have to announce the demise of Sir John Moore and instructions given to prince Radetzsky, incertain specified circumstances, to enter the Paleric results as a reformer, and for his attachment to the late William Cobbett.

We have to announce the demise of Sir John Moore and instructions given to prince Radetzsky, incertain specified a difference of the pupil are as few, simple and practical as those of any other science. In these respects it differs from all those ackenes, which make writing marchy a work of imitagion.

2d. The rates for the guidance of the pupil are as few, simple and practical as those of any other science. In these respects it differs from all those results as are the principles of the principles of the principles of any other science. In these respects it differs from all those results as are the principles of the principl

WESTERN NEWS.

Towards France, too, the Pope had been equally direct. M. Rossi, French Ambassador Navigation.—The prospect of speedily opening the navigation on the Green and Barren line is by no means flattering. The work to be accomplished is going forward at a snail's gait.—The season of the year is at hand when the navigation is much needed.—Bowling Green Argus, 24th uit. offered the Roman Government French Protec-

The Democrats of the third district of Lousians have nominated John H. Harmonson a their candidate for Congress.

DEATH OF THE REV. Mr. HINES .- It become our painful duty (says the People's Organ, Don-aldsonville,) to announce the death of the Rev. WM. HINES, [of New Orleans,] who died in this about 28 years.

The New Orleans Bulletin, of the 14th uit. timates the population of that city at between seventy and eighty thousand, and the number of persons attacked by the yellow fever at fifteen thousand—some go so far as to say twenty thousand. The number of deaths is computed at three thousand, since the spidemic broke out.

Brig. Gen. Hopping died at Mier on the 1st inst. Gen. Lane, with his brigade, had sailed sary. Of the temper of the Italians, and their for Vera Cruz, and Gen. Cushing's brigade was concentrating at Palo Alto.

Michigan -The Whige of Michigan have ninated James M. Edmunds, of Washtenaw, s the Whig candidate for Governor, and H. L. Miller, of Saginaw, for Lieutenant Governor Mr. John L. Helm, of Hardin county, de-

clines the appointment as circuit judge in the Bardstown district. We understand that Gen. W. O. Butler, who in this city, will shortly proceed to Mexico. He has been assigned to the command of Col. Irvin's Ohio Regiment, Col. Lane's Indiana regiment, and the two Kentucky and the two ennesse regiments.

Mr. Hugh Frazier, of Cynthiana, Ky., a man of wealth and respectability, committed suicide on Saturday week by hanging himself. The Vicksburg Whig, of the 17th, says that

here were no new cases of yellow fever in that city, and that those sick of the disease wer covering. The Maysville Engle states, on the authority

of a gentleman from Fleming county, that twenty-five of the members of Captain Cox's company are over six feet high. Frederick the Great would have delighted in such soldiers. The coinage of the U. S. Branch Mint, in New

Orleans during the months of July and August ast, amounted to \$2,265,000 The Rt. Rev. John Bazin, +Bishop elect of the liocese of Vincennes, Indiana, is to be couse-

rated on the 24th of next month. RESIDENTION OF BUSINESS CHARRAT .- Letters have been cuived from Bishop Chabrat from France, announcing he acceptance of his resignation of the Condjutorship of the diocess of Kentucky. We regret to learn that his ealth is not much improved.

be completion of their railroad, and inviting the cit zens of Cincinnati, Lanisville, Ac. NEW YORK CANALS. - The Legislature are resolved plarge and complete their canals. Appropriations are

IF The people of Indianapolis propose effebrating

Erie Canal enlargement, Genesce Valley, Black River, The appropriations are to be spent within the year.

Majon Jone P. Galices .- After the mailer day's paper had been all prepared for the press, we we banded a letter from Major John P. Gaines to his so dated. Tacubuya, Mexico, Aug. 20, 1547. He states that he is well, and expects to look upon old Kentucky answer, and no doubt it was not answered in the the arrival at General Scott's camp of Captains Clay. Cabinet Council, but it was simply determined Heady, and Smith, and Licuis, Churchill. Bavidson and Barlow, and eighteen privates; but knows nothing the prisoners sent towards Tampico in June. Maj

There is nothing certain or definite from our army. The latest letters from the city of Mexion with respect to the federal officers who are co, regard peace as uncertain. Paredes is near roposition of the Directory for striking out of ous. Santa Anna is in a difficult position. The

> This is the eleventh day since we had full confirmation of the success of the arms of the United States at the gates of the Mexican capi- 275, and from stores at 80. tal, of the appointment of Commissioners to negotiate with us for peace, and of the actual meetbeen made to that information, nor has any communication whatever reached this city from Mexico of later date than the despatches, pub-

That an intense anxiety is felt during this suspense by all who realize the importance of the uncertain issue, we need not assure our read ers, the body of whom are capable of fully comprehending how great are the interests, tempo rary as well as (we may say) eternal, which are at stake in the depending negotiation. Should peace be the result, Heaven will smile upon it, and all the Earth rejoice. But, (which may Providence avert, should the war be resumed, what man living can pretend to foresee when and where that war, as yet only between the nited States and Mexico, but hereafter too pro bably to extend to other nations of this continent if not of Europe, is to end, or what may its final influence on the happiness of this people, and the very structure of this Govern-

MECHANIC'S TOOL STORE.

J. H. SMITH.

Plane and Pedge Tool Manufacturer.
And Whitesale and Retail Dealer in
Builders' Hardware, and Mechanic's

No. 218, Main st., East side, between 5th and 6th treets SOOPER'S, Carpenter's, Cabinet, Wagon and Chair

Maker's Tools of every description, always on hand or made to order at short notice. Also, Greenwood and other Locks and Latches. Broad, Narrow, and Con gress Butts; Cabinet Hardware, Mahogany Knobs, and general assortment of Hardware, such as used by House Builders and Cabinet Makers. All of which will be sold Iniv 24, 1847—6m.

MR. DOLBEAR respectfully informs ladies and gen

various ages, in this city, may be seen at the Satons of Mr. Fontain, on Fourth between Market and Jefferson

Mr. D. would refer the citizens of Louisville to the eport of the senior members of his class, which he be lieves will convince all thinking persons, that a seres-TIPLE SYSTEM, is preferable to random practice or traing to learn from imitation.

sep25 #3&w1 LOCISVILLE, Sept. 23d, 1847. We, the undersigned, having taken lessons of Mr DOLBEAR, and thus witnessed the effect of his system, of

1st. His system of penmanship is peculiar; differing fro all that has previously been published or taught. 2d. His course of instruction is screwiffe. Every thing a taught and performed according to fixed persciples, and ruice, that are as unvaried in their character and

ault of the system.
Deniel Weisiger, Jr.,
D. M. Dowell.
S. R. Leane.
H. G. A. Graves,
A. A. Williams,
T. M. Brown,
James T. Lloyd
Robert Floyd,
J. V. Smith,
Fras. D. Konnedy,
Chat. Hayes,
Jos. E. Cowan,
Jan. S. Pasther,
A. B. Lawrence,
A. Payno,
J. Q. A. Stewart, J. R. Jones,
J. A. Richardson,
B. Bennet, Jr.,
W. B. Hite,
Robert F. Joyce,
W. E. Woodroff,
W. H. G. Butler,
R. M. Seiby
J. R. Ruck,
S. M. Blatter,
J. M. Farrar,
John R. McCoy,
A. McBride,
B. Y. Malone,
John R. Heavy,
H. S. Shaffner, Jr,

# Commercial.

REMARES.—At the date of our last, we were in per he 4th instant, inclusive. By this intellig ticed a decline in most articles of breaders with the remark that our domestic markets had been unles to a limited extent. In Flour and Wheat similar vances have occurred, which must be ascribed to the fact that light stocks and moderate receipts have materially served to sustain prices, in the face of the decline

The general market assumes about the same ass noticed in our last. The heavy receipts of merchan sparting great activity to our landing and busines street. Produce from various parts of the country st comes forward in very moderate supplies. The field of operations are thereby greatly restricted. This condition things serves to enhance prices, which is at least favor shie to holders. The condition of other markets have been much depressed, though manifesting, at the present time, a gradual improvement, and most articles are again regaining the decline heretofore sustained.

The business during last week in Day Goops has been very large, and flattering prices for all descriptions con tinue the same as quoted in our fast.

Sales to moderate extent continue in GROCERIES, of s retail character; the market for most articles remains firm at former rates. The weather since our last has been cool and bracing.

stering the out-door business very pleasant. The river at this point is rising, and navigation he become freer, and houts are able to pass with less diff. culty than at the date of our last. COTTON -We hear of only a sincle sale of 5 bale nferior at 94c; for good qualities the market remains a

about the same figures quoted in our last, BACON,-The receipts from the country have extremely limited. We quote from wagons, Hams at Se: Sides at 71 274c; Shoulders at 6c; and from stores, Hame at #5(69c; Sides Sc; Shoulders the. Moderate sales af

prices quoted. Sales of 5,000 %, Sides from warons rates same as noted in our last have taken place. Salse of 30 pieces at 131-214c. The general rate for bagging appears to be 14c and 6; all's for rope, sales 30 pieces. ? do. 119 do, 60 do at 14c; of rope 19 colls at 7c, 35 do at 64c 40 at 6le: 107 at 61@6fe; 57 do at 6le; 60 do at 61 #66

100 do at 7c. Pive pieces 32 such bagging at 15c. STATEMENT OF BARRIESS AND ROPE. Stock on hane, Sept. 29, 1847 14,566 BROOMS-Are worth \$1 30(22 00 per dogen, aspe

ket 15:095c BEESWAX-Steady at 20/825c per th.

BEANS .- From wagons 75c. and stores \$1 00 3

CATTLE -Sales of Berves at from \$3 to \$3. Down Sheep, \$1 25@\$2. Hoge, \$3 25 on foot, Lamb, \$1 Calves, \$2 50(283. Cows and Calves \$20, in demand. The number of callle, &c., slaughtered each week for ity consumption, embraces about the following amount, 225 head of cattle, 600 sheep and Lambs; 400 Hogs and 200 Calves. The rates remain the same as quoted last

CHEESE .- Sales at 7:07 jc. Stock light. COAL .- We quote Pittshurgh delivered at 12th retail CORDAGE - We quote Manilla at 7000-c.

CANDLES .- We quote Star at 23c; Sperm at 3272.33 Mould at 10 m 104. COFFEE .- Holders are tiemer in their rates than date of our last. Prices, however, are queha-SoSje. Sales moderate.

DRY GOODS-Cabot A and Chicopee D cottons & #16 Great Falls, Massachusetts, &c., Schole. A. C. A. ticks 16jen17e. Methuen ticks 16j@17e. Blue Printe Fali River at 11@11ge. Merrimae at 111@12fe. Funcy Printe at from 6.8 (Se, according to quality and style. Hieached goods -34 inch Dwights He: 30 inch do, 9c. FLOUR .- Prices have advanced a shade for large lots.

We quote by the dray load at \$4:0. Retailing at \$4.75. GRAIN.-Since our last rates have receded. We quote Corn from wagons at 30c. and from stores at 40c. Oats from wagons 25c, and from stores 30c. Scarce, and FEATHERS .- We quote # 12825c. FUEL -Wood selling at \$2 23.3.82 50 P cord.

FLAXSEED. -Sale from wagones are made at 70 FRUITS,-We quote Dried Apples from wagons at 30 60 from stores, & husbol. Dried Peaches, \$1 00 per ings of those Commissioners with the Commissioner of the United States on two or three success of the United States of the ressive days; and to this hour no addition has Almonds at 15c P 3. and scarce. Frunes at 20c. P 3. Zante Curants at 14c. & h.

FISH.—The quantity as well as quality in market to very limited. We quote Mackerel No. 3, large, at \$9,00 Herring at \$7.60. GINSENG-We quote at 25 oute. We hear of sales om stores at 30c. GUNNY BAGS.—Sales at 20020200 REMP.—A few small lots home hemp from the country are occasionally bought from wagons at \$5.00. Small

sales baled at \$6.00, at which price most of the hemp now in the market is held. We also hear of sales of 10 tons dew rotted at \$110 per ton. HAV .- Sales by the boat load at \$10 60; retailing

60c. per cwt. JEANS AND LINSEY .- We quote the former at Neceshand 40 on time; the latter at 29e cash and 30e on

light, and the market is nearly bare. A good demand still exists. We quote from wagons at the and from stores at 16c@llc.

LEATHER .- We quite Skirting at 92@23c; Sale leath er at 18 meble & 8. Upper at \$16(@\$25 & don. Cal shins wax at \$15@24 9 dos. Bridle at \$246.530 9 dos. Kine at \$30(2)36 U dog. LEAD,-In pige4, barwl.

MOLASSES, -Sales 40 bbls at 34c. MUSTARD SEED-Sales are made at \$2642 25superior quality will bring \$2.50.

NAILS .- We quote at 42 assorted OILS-We have no change to make We quote Lard oil at 55 offic per gallon. Linesed Oil 55 250c. Tanner's Oil \$16@921 per bbl, as per quality. PORK. - Sales 50 bbls. Mers at \$14; 20 do, Rump at 11 50; other qualities remain the same as quoted in our

POTATOES-Stock large. Sales duit at 65c per bbi. RICE ... The supply in market very light. Sales from ore at 7 @ 7hc. SALT-We quote Kenawah at Me, from river and Me

rom store, inspection added. SHOT-By the keg. \$1 20; hags at \$1 25. SOAP .- We quote No. I at 4c.

SUGAR .- We hear of no change in our quotations of ast week. Sales of 20 hhds, at 71 60 do at 74c. STARCH.-We quote a very superior article, made om the best wheat, at Sic. at which price large quanties are sold each week from the manufactory of Messre

wathmey & Tyler, on Main street. TALLOW-We quote at Sic. TIN PLATE .- Sales 30 hoves at \$10 50 cash, and 18

to at \$10 75. 4 mo.
TOBACCO. -Sold in the past week at Todd's Ware-For first rate from

Some hinds of superior crops have sold as high as \$4. Sold at the Planter's Ware house, during the last eek, 25 bhds, as follows: For first rate from WHEAT.-The city mills are paying 80c. per number

r good wheat. WHISKEY.—Sales of raw at 18:5185 and rectified at 17@17ic.
WOOL.—In grease 14@17c: washed 22@25c.
EXCHANGE.—Eastern exchange i prem; New Orleans i months paper je discount; 6 nonths do 1 per ent sight par to i prem. AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER.

WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Boston. 'or the Elias Smith, 142 Nassau street, New York. JOHN. SCHOLEFIELD, S. E. cor. Arch & 6th ste.

> ISAAC PUGH & CO., No. 118, Chesnut Street - PHILADELPHIA.

Have always on hand, as large an assortment as any in the city, of the newest designs of American & French Paper Ha gings, Borders, Fresco & Column Pa ers, Wide Window Papers, Fire Board Prints, &c. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
Wholesale and Retail. Country merchants are particularly invited to call.

IRA BURDSALL, No. 531, Main St. opposite Bank of Ky.,
LOUISVILLE:
HAS always for eale. Wholesele and Retail, a full assortment of the patterns of Paper Hangings. Manufactured by ISAAC FUGE & CO. sept 19, 1867-19 often emergs, which is swine sport misses love

for their tighting encoders. Don linear, will father posts every

ing, the members of Congress who, at the last sight, the pierheads were througed with persons session, sustained the cause of Justice. Humanity, eager to catch a glimpse of the noble ship as she and Patriotism, in apposing the introduction

Hon. Caleb Cushing is the Democratic nom-Hon. William Wright is nominated by the

slavery to the fate of a man, instead of the or- Georgetown, without distinction of party, has to have assumed a position to which they had

Later from Sauta Fe. The St. Louis Republican of the 22d instant,

CHARLES LAMB AND H. C. R.—At the Phi
Beta Kappa cinner, Mr. Richmond related the
following, as given to him in Italy by his friend,
one of the parties, Henry Crabbe Rebinson, a
well known and benevolent English berrister.
When, said Mr. Robinson, I told Charles Lamb
the history of my first brief, he said, stammering until he came to the quotation from Pope,
which he proncunced in a clear full voice: "When you g-o-t your fir-fir-st br-br-brief, di-di
vious accounts had taken possession of the city
of the clauses of the treaty of Vienna, they one
following, as given to him in Italy by his friend,
of the clauses of the treaty of Vienna, they are
authorized to occupy.

Vious accounts had taken possession of the city
of Ferrara, have since, it is said, evacuated the
town and retired into the citadel, which, by one
gallant fellow and a cold blooded fop. His lady,
according to the correspondent of the Schuellpost, has a "good hope" of five months standing, and proposed, with woman's naturalness, a
recording to the correspondent of the Schuellpost, has a "good hope" of five months standing, and proposed, with woman's naturalness, a
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recording to the correspondent of the Schuellpos

be permitted to say, that I have not the assurance to believe, that my abilities are suited to

tion. Cardinal Ferreti, in the name of the Pope replied with a manliness and a frankness which astounded the diplomatist, that the Pope had never implicitly relied on the intentions of France; and that after all that had persod, and her conduct in the evil days of last month, and in view of the violation of the territory of the ontifical dominions by Austria, his confidence is her had not increased. He, consequently, refused French intervention, as he had protested against the Austrian occupation-the more so he could not help considering the two Govrnments as bound by a secret compact, and having hitherto acted with a perfect accord. The Cardinal then announced to M. Rossi his intention to begin by opposing force by force. For this end 5,000 men are formed at Forli, and the frontiers are being placed in a state of armed defence. This will be followed by the spiritual and moral arms of the Pope, if necesendiness to fight, a Marseilles paper says: "We have received news from Italy by the

last steamer. The Roman Government pursues with as much activity as intelligence the arming of the civic guard. It has sent the artillery captain, Lepez, to France to purchase 10,000 muskets; citizens from all parts offer it arms, and the number of young volunteers who have offered themselves to resist an invasion is calculated at 10,000. Signor Azeglio is on the point of starting for La Romagna, charged with full powers on the part of the Pope to organize resistance in case of necessity. The enthusiasm is at a great height in Rome, and within the last few days Cardinal Ferreti, on seeing the National Guard manœuvre, near the countrywould willingly march at the head of the brave young men, and that he would not hesitate to command them on the field of battle.' The pirit of patriotism and of energy which aninates the Holy Father and his principal counillors has extended itself not only among the people, but even to the hearts of the ecclesias-A letter from Rome speaks of the early organization of a battalion of monks, and it is ertain that a great number of members of the eligious orders exercise themselves in the prac-

The Paris correspondent of the Schnellpost having more information than we possess, specuates upon the movements of England and France as follows:

England surmises that Louis Phillippe has an derstanding with Austria, and notwithstand ng it is the l'ope, the arch enemy of the High hurch, notwithstanding she has no Ambassa for at Rome, she orders two ships-of-the-line from Corfu to Ancona, and probably at this moment the English troops are already disembarkd. Meanwhile the Journal des Debats the Court organ of the Tuilleries, blames the Pope most chemently because, instead of settling the difculties de gouvernment, a gouvernment that is by iplomatic strategems, he acted like a man naracter, and protested against the wrong that had been done. At once, on the news of the ntervention of England, the King hurried to Paris from Eu, M. Guizot from Val de Rocher, and all the Ministers from their summer abodes, and in a Cabinet Council held yesterday it is said to have been resolved to occupy Civita Vecchia as soon as it is ascertained that the English have occupied Ancons.

stration? against Austria, against the Pope, or against England? The question is not easy to to go no farther than the mere demonstration tablished, as a fundamental law thereof, that slavery or involuntary servitude, except for crime, shall never be permitted therein.

\*\*Resolved, That Congress ought to prohibit the courts of the United States from taking cognitations of the United States from taking cognitations of any contract founded on a recognitation of the Capt of the fault whether the Capital and the Vatican or the ber, 1819, in the Court House in that city, the tain, and they were also heartily given. From Column of July and the Abbaye stand on that The Swiss Diet on the 27th came to a decisconnected by service with the Sonderbund. Twelve States and two half States voted for the

Against whom does France direct this demon-

States voted against it. The debate which preceded the vote was very animated. The warlike preparations on both sides of the quarrel are still arried on with great activity, and it is believed that Austria has openly declared in favor of the Letters from Berne of the 29th uit. state, that on the previous day the Vorort, in reply to the communication it had addressed to the Cantons, of the different decisions of the Diet respecting the Sonderbund, had received a formal declaration from the Council of the State of Lucerne, contesting the validity of the decrees of the 20th. 23d, and 31st of July, although they had been adopted by a majority of 12 and 2 half Cantons The Council of State, moreover, added, that it rould resist their execution by every means in

ts power. The example of Lucerne will in all probability, be followed by the other Catholic The King of Greece has conferred the Cross of the Order of Redemption upon Baron Meyer Charles de Rothschild, who is probably the first lew that ever received that decoration. M. Klein has returned to France from Bogota, having made arrangements with the Governm

Isthmus of Panama. The Peruvian President has accepted the prososal of Mr. Wheelwright to construct a line of railway, the first in Peru, between Lima and Callao, a length of about six miles. The Queen has been pleased to appoint Willam Walker, Esq., to be Government Secretary and Secretary to the Court of Policy for the

Colony of British Guiana Mr. Cobden, on the 14th uit. was at Konigs berg, whither he had gone from Dantzic. He next goes to Nishni Novogorod, to visit the celebrated fair, and thence to St. Petersburg. Prince William Lowentein Wertheim, on of whose sons is attached to the Russian Embassy, expired last week at a bathing-place a few

miles from Ostend. The Prussian Government has just determined to erect a lighthouse of the second class at Dar ser-Ort, in the arrondissement of Straisund. Ma. BREWNER .-- This gentleman, who has se greatly added to his reputation by his successful efforts to liberate the Great Britain from Dundrum Bay, has been singularly successful in all his undertakings of a similar kind. He has now raised no fewer than 200 submerged vessels Some time ago he succeeded in saving a cargo of Swedish iron, belonging to Messrs Jevons & Sons, of this town, from on board a vessel sunk in deep water, on the coast of Scotland Mr. Bremner is a very unassuming homely-look ing man; but he has, by his works, carned a fame which will be handed down to future generations with the mercantile marine and commercial history of his native land. His son Mr. Alexander Bremner, was associated with

Britain, and by their zeal, talent, and energy contributed greatly toward its successful accom-James Morris, Esq., has been chosen Governor of the Bank of England, in place of W. R. Robinson, Esq., disqualified by bankruptcy. General Sir George Cockburn died at his tate near Brey, on the 18th ultimo, aged 84. He was well knewn as a reformer, and for his at-

him in the great work of rescuing the Grea

notified the Austrian Government, that, unless The Queen threatens to abandon throne, and Ferrara was evacuated in a fortnight, that the Spain! And therefore ministers are cast down, Pope's nuncio would be recalled from Vienna, and a special messenger has been sent from Paris and passports sent to Count Lutzow, Austrian to cut or end the difficulty. And what will be Ambassador at Rome. Count Pietro Ferreti, the end? Say the knowing ones, that the misthe Secretary's brother, charged with a misson erable fellow, the Duke of Montpensier, will be to Naples, had returned on the 18th ult, and the preclaimed King of Spain, and his dutchess, The Britannia ran aground on New Found- Pope had ordered the Governors of Ancona and Queen! But it will not stop there. If this be land in coming ever-has gone to New York to Civita Vecchia to supply these fortresses with done, there will be war between England and France! Se much for reyal matches!

"-Scotch Puper!"

the lists of the federal staff, all the officers of National Intelligencer of the 28th ult., says: whatever rank who may hold service under the Sonderbund; and eight States and two half

lic and private, which brought that news.

for the establishment of a railway across the

emen, who wish to avail themselves of his lessons or have their children do so, that they should begin immediately, as he does not design receiving any new you pile after THIS WEEK. The improvement of about one hundred persons, of

Ladies class, 10 A. M., gentlemens S A. M., 4 or 71 P.M.

natruction upon ourselves and others, feel it to be our wivilege to state the following facts: